WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A peptide comprising amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X, wherein X is an aromatic amino acid and Y is any amino acid other than glycine, the peptide being at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids in length.
- 2. The peptide of claim 1, wherein at least one amino acid of said at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids of the peptide is a D stereoisomer.
- 3. The peptide of claim 1, wherein at least one amino acid of said at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids of the peptide is an L stereoisomer.
- 4. The peptide of claim 1, wherein Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
 - 5. The peptide of claim 1, wherein Y is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 6. The peptide of claim 5, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 7. The peptide of claim 6, wherein said naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 8. The peptide of claim 5, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a synthetic amino acid.
- 9. The peptide of claim 8, wherein said synthetic amino acid is a $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid.
 - 10. The peptide of claim 9, wherein said $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid is α -

aminoisobutyric acid.

- 11. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is a linear or cyclic peptide.
- 12. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19, 27-45, 112-123, 125, 127, 128-149 and 150.
- 13. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is two amino acids in length and Y is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 14. The peptide of claim 13, wherein the peptide is as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 145.
- 15. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is 3 amino acids in length, whereas Y is an aromatic amino acid and an amino acid residue attached to said amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 16. The peptide of claim 15, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is at a C-terminus of the peptide.
- 17. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is at least 4 amino acids in length and includes at least two serine residues at a C-terminus thereof.
- 18. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and includes a thiolated amino acid at an N-terminus thereof.
- 19. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of the peptide other than X-Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.

- 20. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of the peptide other than X-Y is a β-sheet breaker amino acid.
- 21. The peptide of claim 20, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 22. The peptide of claim 21, wherein said naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 23. The peptide of claim 20, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a synthetic amino acid.
- 24. The peptide of claim 23, wherein said synthetic amino acid is a $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid.
- 25. The peptide of claim 24, wherein said $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid is α -aminoisobutyric acid.
- 26. The peptide of claim 20, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located downstream to said X-Y in the peptide.
- 27. The peptide of claim 20, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located upstream to said X-Y in the peptide.
- 28. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of the peptide is a positively charged amino acid and at least one of said amino acids of the peptide is a negatively charged amino acid.
 - 29. The peptide of claim 28, wherein said positively charged amino acid is

selected from the group consisting of lysine, arginine, and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.

- 30. The peptide of claim 28, wherein said negatively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid, glutamic acid and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.
- 31. A peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19, 27-45, 112-123, 125, 127, 128-149 and 150 the peptide being at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids in length.
- 32. The peptide of claim 31, wherein the peptide is capable of self-aggregating under physiological conditions.
- 33. The peptide of claim 31, wherein the peptide is at least 4 amino acids and includes at least two serine residues at a C-terminus thereof.
- 34. The peptide of claim 31, wherein the peptide is a linear or cyclic peptide.
- 35. The peptide of claim 31, wherein at least one amino acid of said at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids of the peptide is D stereoisomer.
- 36. The peptide of claim 31, wherein at least one amino acid of said at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids of the peptide is L stereoisomer.
- 37. The peptide of claim 31, wherein the peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and includes a thiolated amino acid at an N-terminus thereof.
- 38. A peptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19, 27-45, 112-123, 125, 127, 128-149 and 150.

- 39. The peptide of claim 38, wherein the peptide is a linear or cyclic peptide.
- 40. A method of treating or preventing an amyloid-associated disease in an individual, the method comprising providing to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide including the amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X, wherein X is an aromatic amino acid and Y is any amino acid other than glycine, said peptide being at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids in length.
- 41. The method of claim 40, wherein Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
 - 42. The method of claim 40, wherein Y is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 43. The method of claim 42, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 44. The method of claim 43, wherein said naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 45. The method of claim 42, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a synthetic amino acid.
- 46. The method of claim 45, wherein said synthetic amino acid is a $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid.
- 47. The method of claim 46, wherein said $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid is α -aminoisobutyric acid.
 - 48. The method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is a linear or cyclic

peptide.

- 49. The method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19, 27-45, 112-123, 125 and 127.
- 50. The method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is at least 4 amino acids in length and includes at least two serine residues at a C-terminus thereof.
- 51. The method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
- 52. The method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 53. The method of claim 52, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 54. The method of claim 53, wherein said naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 55. The method of claim 52, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a synthetic amino acid.
- 56. The method of claim 55, wherein said synthetic amino acid is a $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid.
- 57. The method of claim 56, wherein said $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid is α -aminoisobutyric acid.

- 58. The method of claim 52, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located downstream to said X-Y in said peptide.
- 59. The method of claim 52, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located upstream to said X-Y in said peptide.
- 60. The method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a positively charged amino acid and at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a negatively charged amino acid.
- 61. The method of claim 60, wherein said positively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of lysine, arginine, and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.
- 62. The method of claim 60, wherein said negatively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid, glutamic acid and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.
- 63. The method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is an active ingredient of a pharmaceutical composition which also includes a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 64. The method of claim 40, wherein said peptide is expressed from a nucleic acid construct.
- 65. The method of claim 40, wherein at least one amino acid of said at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids of the peptide is a D stereoisomer.
- 66. The method of claim 40, wherein at least one amino acid of said at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids of the peptide is an L stereoisomer.

- 67. The method of claim 40, wherein the peptide is two amino acids in length and Y is a β-sheet breaker amino acid.
- 68. The method of claim 67, wherein the peptide is as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 145.
- 69. The method of claim 40, wherein the peptide is 3 amino acids in length, whereas Y is an aromatic amino acid and an amino acid residue attached to said amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X is a β-sheet breaker amino acid.
- 70. The method of claim 69, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is at a C-terminus of the peptide.
- 71. The method of claim 40, wherein the peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and includes a thiolated amino acid at an N-terminus thereof.
- 72. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing an amyloid-associated disease comprising as an active ingredient a peptide including the amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X, wherein X is an aromatic amino acid and Y is any amino acid other than glycine, said peptide being at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids in length and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 73. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
- 74. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein Y is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 75. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.

- 76. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 75, wherein said naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 77. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a synthetic amino acid.
- 78. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 77, wherein said synthetic amino acid is a $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid.
- 79. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 78, wherein said $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid is α -aminoisobutyric acid.
- 80. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein said peptide is a linear or cyclic peptide.
- 81. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19, 27-45, 112-123, 125 and 127.
- 82. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein said peptide is at least 4 amino acids in length and includes at least two serine residues at a C-terminus thereof.
- 83. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
- 84. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.

- 85. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 84, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 86. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 85, wherein said naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 87. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 84, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a synthetic amino acid.
- 88. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 87, wherein said synthetic amino acid is a Cα-methylated amino acid.
- 89. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 88, wherein said $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid is α -aminoisobutyric acid.
- 90. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 84, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located downstream to said X-Y in said peptide.
- 91. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 84, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located upstream to said X-Y in said peptide.
- 92. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a positively charged amino acid and at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a negatively charged amino acid.
- 93. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 92, wherein said positively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of lysine, arginine, and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.
 - 94. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 92, wherein said negatively

charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid, glutamic acid and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.

- 95. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein at least one amino acid of said at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids of the peptide is a D stereoisomer.
- 96. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein at least one amino acid of said at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids of the peptide is an L stereoisomer.
- 97. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein the peptide is two amino acids in length and Y is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 98. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 97, wherein the peptide is as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 145.
- 99. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein the peptide is 3 amino acids in length, whereas Y is an aromatic amino acid and an amino acid residue attached to said amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X is a β-sheet breaker amino acid.
- 100. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 99, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is at a C-terminus of the peptide.
- 101. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 72, wherein the peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and includes a thiolated amino acid at an N-terminus thereof.
- 102. A nucleic acid construct comprising a polynucleotide segment encoding a peptide including the amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X, wherein X is an aromatic amino acid and Y is any amino acid other than glycine, said peptide being at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids in length.

- 103. The nucleic acid construct of claim 102, wherein Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine.
- 104. The nucleic acid construct of claim 102, wherein Y is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 105. The nucleic acid construct of claim 104, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 106. The nucleic acid construct of claim 102, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19, 27-45, 112-123, 125 and 127.
- 107. The nucleic acid construct of claim 102, wherein said peptide is at least 4 amino acids in length and includes at least two serine residues at a C-terminus thereof.
- 108. The nucleic acid construct of claim 102, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine and glutamine.
- 109. The nucleic acid construct of claim 102, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a is a β-sheet breaker amino acid.
- 110. The nucleic acid construct of claim 109, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.

- 111. The nucleic acid construct of claim 109, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located downstream to said X-Y in said peptide.
- 112. The nucleic acid construct of claim 109, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located upstream to said X-Y in said peptide.
- 113. The nucleic acid construct of claim 102, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a positively charged amino acid and at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a negatively charged amino acid.
- 114. The nucleic acid construct of claim 113, wherein said positively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of lysine and arginine.
- 115. The nucleic acid construct of claim 113, wherein said negatively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid and glutamic acid.
 - 116. The nucleic acid construct of claim 102, further comprising a promoter.
- 117. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 102, wherein the peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and includes a thiolated amino acid at an N-terminus thereof.
- 118. An antibody or an antibody fragment comprising an antigen recognition region capable of binding a peptide including the amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X, wherein X is an aromatic amino acid and Y is any amino acid other than glycine, said peptide being at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids in length.
- 119. The antibody of claim 118, wherein Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.

- 120. The antibody of claim 118, wherein Y is a β -sheet breaker amino acid.
- 121. The antibody of claim 120, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 122. The antibody of claim 121, wherein said naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 123. The antibody of claim 120, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a synthetic amino acid.
- 124. The antibody of claim 123, wherein said synthetic amino acid is a $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid.
- 125. The antibody of claim 124, wherein said $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid is α -aminoisobutyric acid.
- 126. The antibody of claim 118, wherein said peptide is a linear or cyclic peptide.
- 127. The antibody of claim 118, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19, 27-45, 112-123, 125 and 127.
- 128. The antibody of claim 118, wherein said peptide is at least 4 amino acids in length and includes at least two serine residues at a C-terminus thereof.
- 129. The antibody of claim 118, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.

- 130. The antibody of claim 118, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a is a β-sheet breaker amino acid.
- 131. The antibody of claim 130, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 132. The antibody of claim 131, wherein said naturally occurring amino acid is selected from the group consisting of proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine and serine.
- 133. The antibody of claim 130, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is a synthetic amino acid.
- 134. The antibody of claim 133, wherein said synthetic amino acid is a $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid.
- 135. The antibody of claim 134, wherein said $C\alpha$ -methylated amino acid is α -aminoisobutyric acid.
- 136. The antibody of claim 130, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located downstream to said X-Y in said peptide.
- 137. The antibody of claim 130, wherein said β -sheet breaker amino acid is located upstream to said X-Y in said peptide.
- 138. The antibody of claim 118, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a positively charged amino acid and at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a negatively charged amino acid.
 - 139. The antibody of claim 138, wherein said positively charged amino acid

is selected from the group consisting of lysine, arginine, and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.

- 140. The antibody of claim 138, wherein said negatively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid, glutamic acid and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.
- 141. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing an amyloid-associated disease comprising as an active ingredient an antibody or an antibody fragment having an antigen recognition region capable of binding a peptide including the amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X, wherein X is an aromatic amino acid and Y is any amino acid other than glycine, said peptide being at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids in length and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 142. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 141, wherein Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
- 143. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 141, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19 and 27-44.
- 144. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 141, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
- 145. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 141, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a positively charged amino acid and at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a negatively charged amino acid.
 - 146. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 145, wherein said positively

charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of lysine, arginine, and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.

- 147. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 145, wherein said negatively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid, glutamic acid and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.
- 148. A method of treating or preventing an amyloid-associated disease in an individual, the method comprising providing to the individual therapeutically effective amount of an antibody or an antibody fragment having an antigen recognition region capable of binding a peptide including the amino acid sequence X-Y or Y-X, wherein X is an aromatic amino acid and Y is any amino acid other than glycine, said peptide being at least 2 and no more than 15 amino acids in length.
- 149. The method of claim 148, wherein Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
- 150. The method of claim 148, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs. 4, 12-19 and 27-44.
- 151. The method of claim 148, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide other than X-Y is a polar uncharged amino acid selected from the group consisting of serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine and natural derivatives thereof.
- 152. The method of claim 148, wherein said peptide is at least 3 amino acids in length and whereas at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a positively charged amino acid and at least one of said amino acids of said peptide is a negatively charged amino acid.
 - 153. The method of claim 152, wherein said positively charged amino acid

is selected from the group consisting of lysine, arginine, and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.

- 154. The method of claim 152, wherein said negatively charged amino acid is selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid, glutamic acid and natural and synthetic derivatives thereof.
 - 155. A peptide having the general Formula:

wherein:

C* is a chiral carbon having a D configuration.

R₁ and R₂ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, carboxy, C-thiocarb;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, thiohydroxy, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, halo and amine; and

R₄ is alkyl.

- 156. The peptide of claim 155, wherein R_4 is methyl.
- 157. The peptide of claim 155, wherein R_1 and R_2 are each hydrogen and R_3 is hydroxy.
 - 158. The peptide of claim 155 is a cyclic peptide.

159. A method of treating or preventing an amyloid-associated disease in an individual, the method comprising providing to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide having the general Formula:

wherein:

C* is a chiral carbon having a D configuration.

R₁ and R₂ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, carboxy, C-thiocarb;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, thiohydroxy, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, halo and amine; and

R₄ is alkyl.

- 160. The method of claim 159, wherein R_4 is methyl.
- 161. The method of claim 159, wherein R_1 and R_2 are each hydrogen and R_3 is hydroxy.
 - 162. The method of claim 159, wherein said peptide is a cyclic peptide.